TABLE R111. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by event or exposure leading to injury or illness and gender, private industry, 2010

Event or exposure	Event code ³	Private industry4	Gender		
			Men	Women	Not reported
Total		107.7	113.6	99.7	_
Contact with objects and					
equipment	0	27.8	34.6	18.7	_
Contact with objects and equipment, unspecified	00	.5	.6	.3	_
Struck against object or equipment	01	7.8	9.1	5.9	_
Struck against object or equipment, unspecified		.5	.7	.3	_
Stepped on object	011	1.2	1.5	.8	_
Struck against stationary object or equipment		3.8	4.1	3.4	_
Struck against moving object or equipment		1.0	1.2	.7	_
Struck against object or equipment, n.e.c		1.3	1.6	.9	_
Struck by object or equipment		13.7	16.9	9.5	_
Struck by object or equipment, unspecified		.6	.7	.4	_
Struck by falling object or equipment	021	4.8	5.7	3.7	_
Struck by flying object		1.5	2.2	.5	_
Struck by flying object, unspecified		.1	.2	.1	_
Struck by dislodged flying object, particle		.8	1.3	.1	_
Struck by discharged object or substance		.3	.4	.1	_
Struck by flying object, n.e.c.		.2	.2	.1	_
Struck by swinging or slipping object		5.1	6.5	3.3	_
Struck by swinging or slipping object, unspecified		.1	.2	.1	_
Struck by or slammed in swinging door or gate		.8	.7	1.0	_
Struck by slipping handheld object	0232	3.9	5.2	2.1	_
Struck by swinging or slipping object, n.e.c		.3	.4	.1	_
ground level		.4	.4	.4	_
Struck by object or equipment, n.e.c.		1.4	1.5	1.2	_
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	03	4.7	6.3	2.5	_
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects,	200	_			
unspecified		.7	.9	.4	_
Caught in running equipment or machinery		1.5	2.0	.8	_
Compressed or pinched by rolling, sliding, or shifting objects		1.0	1.3	.6	_
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects, n.e.c		1.5	2.0	.9	_
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials	04	(⁵)	(⁵)	(5)	_
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials, unspecified		(5)	(5)	_	_
Excavation or trenching cave-in		(5)	(5)	_	_
Caught in or crushed in collapsing structure		(5)	(5)	_	_
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials, n.e.c.		. ,			_
Rubbed or abraded by friction or pressure		(5)	1.2	.2	_
Rubbed or abraded by friction or pressure, unspecified		1 ' '	(5)	_ (⁵)	_
Rubbed or abraded by kneeling on surface	051	(5)	.1	(5)	_
Pubbod or obroded by foreign metter in ove		1 ' '		` '	_
Rubbed or abraded by foreign matter in eye	053	(5)	1.1 (⁵)	.2 (⁵)	_
Rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration		.1	.2	.1	_
Rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration, unspecified		(5)	(5)	1	_
Rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vehicle or mobile equipment vibration		.1	.1	(⁵)	_
Rubbed, abraded, or jarred by other machine or equipment vibration		(5)	.1	(5)	_
Rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration, n.e.c.		(5)	(5)	(5)	_

TABLE R111. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by event or exposure leading to injury or illness and gender, private industry, 2010 — Continued

Event or exposure	Event code ³	Private industry4	Gender		
			Men	Women	Not reported
Contact with objects and equipment, n.e.c.	09	0.2	0.2	0.1	_
falls	1	24.1	21.3	27.9	_
Fall, unspecified	10	.7	.6	.8	_
Fall to lower level	11	6.9	8.1	5.2	_
Fall to lower level, unspecified	110	.1	.1	.2	_
Fall down stairs or steps	111	1.9	1.5	2.5	_
Fall from floor, dock, or ground level	112	.8	.8	.6	_
Fall from floor, dock, or ground level, unspecified	1120	.1	.1	.1	_
Fall through existing floor opening	1121	.4	.4	.4	_
Fall through floor surface	1122	.1	.1	(5)	_
Fall from loading dock	1123	.1	.1	(5)	_
Fall from ground level to lower level	1124	.1	.1	(5)	_
Fall from floor, dock, or ground level, n.e.c.	1129	.1	(⁵)	.1	_
Fall from ladder	113	1.7	` ź.4	.8	_
Fall from piled or stacked material	114	(5)	(5)	(⁵)	_
Fall from roof	115	.2	` [′] .3		_
Fall from roof, unspecified	1150	(5)	.1	_	_
Fall through existing roof opening	1151	5 1	(⁵)	_	_
Fall through roof surface	1152	(5)	(5)	_	_
Fall from roof edge	1154	.1	.2		
Fall from roof, n.e.c.	1159	(5)	(⁵)	_	_
Fall from scaffold, staging	116	.2	.2	(5)	_
Fall from building girders or other structural steel	117	(5)	(⁵)	(5)	_
Fall from nonmoving vehicle	118	1.1	1.7	.2	_
Fall to lower level, n.e.c.	119	.8	.8	.8	_
Jump to lower level	12	.3	.6 .5	.0	_
Jump to lower level, unspecified	120	(5)	.5 (⁵)	(5)	_
Jump from scaffold, platform, loading dock	121	(5)		(5)	
Jump from structure, structural element, n.e.c.	122	(5)	(5) (5)	(5)	
Jump from nonmoving vehicle	123	',1	.2	(5)	_
Jump to lower level, n.e.c.	129	'1	. <u>2</u> .1	(5)	
Fall on same level	13	16.1	12.1	21.7	_
Fall on same level, unspecified	130	10.1	.1	.1	
Fall to floor, walkway, or other surface	131	14.2	10.2	19.6	_
Fall onto or against objects	132	1.8	1.7	2.0	
Fall on same level, n.e.c.	139	1.0	.1	(⁵)	_
Fall, n.e.c.	19	.1	.2	.1	_
Bodily reaction and exertion	2	42.5	44.1	40.5	_
Bodily reaction and exertion, unspecified	20	.9	.9	.9	_
Bodily reaction	21	12.0	13.2	10.4	-
Bodily reaction, unspecified	210	.6	.6	.6	_
Bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting	211	5.1	5.7	4.3	_
Sudden reaction when surprised, frightened, startled	212	.1	.2	.1	_
Running without other incident	213	.1	.1	.1	_
Sitting	214	.1	(⁵)	.1	_
Slip, trip, loss of balance without fall	215	3.4	3.5	3.2	_
Standing	216	.1	.1	.2	_
Walking without other incident	217	.7	.7	.6	_
Bodily reaction, n.e.c.	219	1.8	2.2	1.3	_

TABLE R111. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by event or exposure leading to injury or illness and gender, private industry, 2010 — Continued

Event or exposure		Deireta	Gender			
		Private industry ⁴	Men	Women	Not reported	
Overexertion	22	25.8	27.2	24.1	_	
Overexertion, unspecified	220	1.8	1.8	1.7	_	
Overexertion in lifting	221	12.9	14.1	11.5	_	
Overexertion in pulling or pushing objects	222	4.5	5.2	3.7	_	
Overexertion in holding, carrying, turning, or wielding objects	223	4.9	4.5	5.5	_	
Overexertion in throwing objects	224	.2	.3	.1	_	
Overexertion, n.e.c.	229	1.5	1.4	1.6	_	
Repetitive motion	23	3.5	2.6	4.7	_	
Repetitive motion, unspecified	230	.8	.5	1.2	_	
Typing or key entry	231	.4	.1	.9	_	
Repetitive use of tools	232	.4	.4	.4	_	
Repetitive placing, grasping, or moving objects, except tools	233	1.2	1.0	1.6	_	
Repetitive motion, n.e.c.	239	.6	.5	.7	_	
Bodily conditions, n.e.c.	259 25	.0	.3 .2	.7	_	
	29 29	.1	. <u>.</u> .1	.1	_	
Bodily reaction and exertion, n.e.c.	29	.1	.!	.1	_	
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	3	4.9	5.2	4.5	_	
Exposure to harmful substances or environments, unspecified	30	.1	(⁵)	.1	_	
Contact with electric current	31	.2	.3	.1	_	
Contact with electric current, unspecified	310	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	_	
Contact with electric current of machine, tool, appliance, or		` ′	` '	` ′		
light fixture	311	.1	.1	.1	_	
Contact with wiring, transformers, or other electrical						
components	312	.1	.1	(⁵)	_	
Contact with overhead power lines	313	(5)	(⁵)		_	
Struck by lightning	315	(5)	(5)	_	_	
Contact with electric current, n.e.c.	319	(5)	(5)	(⁵)	_	
Contact with temperature extremes	32	2.0	2.3	1.7	_	
Exposure to environmental heat	321	.4	.6	.1	_	
Exposure to environmental cold	322	(⁵)	(⁵)	,	_	
Contact with hot objects or substances	323	1.6	1.6	1.6		
Contact with rold objects or substances	324	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.0	_	
	33	(5)	(5)	(⁵)	_	
Exposure to air pressure changes	331	(5)	(5)	(')	_	
Pressure changes underwater	332	(5)	(5)	(⁵)	_	
Pressure changes in airplane, other aircraft				` '	_	
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	34	2.3	2.3	2.3	_	
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances,	0.40		•			
unspecified	340	.4	.3	.4	_	
Inhalation of substance	341	.4	.3	.5	_	
Inhalation of substance, unspecified	3410	.1	.1	.2	_	
Inhalation in enclosed, restricted, or confined space	3411	.1	.1	.1	_	
Inhalation in open or nonconfined space	3412	.2	.1	.3	_	
Contact with skin or other exposed tissue	342	1.0	1.1	.8	_	
Injections, stings, venomous bites	343	4	4	4	_	
Injections, stings, venomous bites, unspecified	3430	(5)	(⁵)	(5)	_	
Needle sticks	3431	(5)	_	(⁵)	_	
Bee, wasp, hornet sting	3432	` ´.1	.1	` ´.1	_	
Other stings or venomous bites	3433	.2	.2	.2	_	
Injections, stings, venomous bites, n.e.c.	3439	.1	.1	.1	_	
					l	
Ingestion of substance	344	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	_	

TABLE R111. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by event or exposure leading to injury or illness and gender, private industry, 2010 — Continued

Event or exposure	Event code ³	Private industry ⁴	Gender			
			Men	Women	Not reported	
Exposure to noise	35	(⁵)	(⁵)	(5)	_	
Exposure to noise in single incident	352	(5)	(5)	(5)	_	
Exposure to radiation	36	.1	.2	(5)	_	
Exposure to welding light	362	:i	.2	_'	_	
Exposure to weight gift	369	(5)	(⁵)	(⁵)	_	
Exposure to radiation, n.e.c. Exposure to traumatic or stressful event, n.e.c.	37	.2	.1	.3	_	
·	38	(5)	(⁵)	.3	_	
Oxygen deficiency, n.e.c.		(5)	(5)	_	_	
Drowning, submersion	381	(5)		<u> </u>	_	
Exposure to harmful substances or environments, n.e.c	39	(3)	(5)	(5)	-	
ransportation accidents	4	4.4	5.3	3.1	_	
Transportation accident, unspecified	40	.2	.2	.2	_	
Highway accident	41	2.8	3.2	2.2	_	
Highway accident, unspecified	410	.2	.2	.2	_	
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	411	2.0	2.2	1.7	_	
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment,						
unspecified	4110	.6	.6	.5	_	
Re-entrant collision	4111	(5)	(⁵)	(⁵)	_	
Moving in same direction	4112	.7	.8	.5	_	
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	4113	.1	.2	.1	_	
Moving in intersection	4114	.2	.2	.3		
Moving and standing vehicle, mobile equipment— in					_	
roadway Moving and standing vehicle, mobile equipment side of	4115	.3	.3	.3	_	
road	4116	(5)	(⁵)	(⁵)	_	
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment, n.e.c	4119	.1	.1	.1	_	
Vehicle struck object in roadway	412	(⁵)	(5)	(5)	_	
Vehicle struck object on side of road	413	` ´.1	` ´.2	` ´.1	_	
Noncollision accident	414	.3	.5	.1	_	
Noncollision accident, unspecified	4140	(5)	(5)	_	_	
Jack-knifed or overturned no collision	4141	. ` ´.1	`´.2	(5)	_	
Ran off highway no collision	4142	.1	.1	(5)	_	
Struck by shifting load	4143	(5)	(⁵)		_	
Sudden start or stop, n.e.c.	4144	.1	.1	.1	_	
Noncollision accident, n.e.c.	4149	.1	.1	(⁵)	_	
Highway accident, n.e.c.	419	(5)	(⁵)	()	_	
	42	, ,	` '	.2	_	
Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water		.6 (⁵)	.8 (⁵)	.2	_	
Nonhighway accident, unspecified	420	` '	` ,	_ (⁵)	_	
Collision between vehicles or mobile equipment	421	.1	.1		_	
Vehicle, mobile equipment struck stationary object	422	.1	.2	.1	_	
Noncollision accident	423	.3	.5	.2	_	
Noncollision accident, unspecified	4230	(5)	(5)	_ . . .	_	
Fall from moving vehicle, mobile equipment	4231		1	(5)	_	
Fell from and struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	4232	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	_	
Overturned	4233	1	.1	(5)	_	
Loss of control	4234	(⁵)	.1	(⁵)	_	
Struck by shifting load	4235	(5)	(⁵)	(⁵)	_	
Sudden start or stop, n.e.c.	4236	(5)	(5)	(⁵)	_	
	4239	.1	` ′.1	(5)	_	
Noncollision accident, n.e.c.						
Noncollision accident, n.e.c. Nonhighway accident, n.e.c.	429	(5)	.1	(⁵)	_	

TABLE R111. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by event or exposure leading to injury or illness and gender, private industry, 2010 — Continued

Event or exposure	Event code ³	Private industry4	Gender		
			Men	Women	Not reported
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment, unspecified Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in roadway	430 431	0.1 .1	0.2 .1	(⁵) .1	<u>-</u>
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment on side of road	432	.1	.1	(⁵)	-
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in parking lot or non-roadway area	433 44	.5	.7 (⁵)	.2	_
Collision between railway vehicle and other vehicle Derailment	442 445	(5)	(5)	-	-
Fall in, on, or from railway vehicle in motion, n.e.c. Railway accident, n.e.c.	447 449	(5)	-	_ _	_
Water vehicle accident Fall on ship, boat	45 454	(5)	(⁵)	(⁵)	_
Water vehicle accident, n.e.c. Aircraft accident	459 46	(5)	(5) (5)	_ (⁵)	_
During takeoff or landing	461 469 49	(5) (5) (5)	(5) (5) -	(5) (5) (5)	
ires and explosions	5 50	.2 (⁵)	.3 (⁵)	(⁵)	_ _
Fire unintended or uncontrolled Fire, unspecified Fire in residence, building, or other structure	51 510 511	.1 (⁵) (⁵)	.2 (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) - (⁵)	-
Ignition of clothing from controlled heat source	513 519	(5) (5)	.1 .1	(⁵)	_ _
Explosion	52 520 521	.1 (⁵) (⁵)	.1 (⁵) (⁵)	(°) - -	_
Explosion of pressure vessel or piping Explosion, n.e.c.	522 529	(5) (5)	(5) (5)		<u> </u>
ssaults and violent acts	6	2.7	1.7	4.1	_
Assaults and violent acts, unspecified	60 61	(⁵) 2.0	(⁵) 1.1	(⁵) 3.0	-
Assaults and violent acts by person(s), unspecified Biting Hitting, kicking, beating	610 611 612	.3 .1 .9	.2 (⁵) .5	.4 .1 1.4	_
Shooting	613 614	.9 .1 .2	(⁵) (⁵)	.1	_
Stabbing	615 616	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	_
Threats or verbal assaults	617 619	(5) 4	(⁵) .3	(⁵) .6	_ _
Self-inflicted injury	62 63	(⁵) .7	- .5	1.0	_ _
Assaults by animals, unspecified	630 631	(⁵) .5	(⁵)	(⁵) .8	_ _
Assaults by animals, n.e.c.	639	.2	.2 (⁵)	.2 (⁵)	_

TABLE R111. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by event or exposure leading to injury or illness and gender, private industry, 2010 — Continued

	Event code ³	Private industry ⁴	Gender		
Event or exposure			Men	Women	Not reported
Nonclassifiable	9999	1.0	1.0	0.8	_

 $^{^{1}}$ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year)

from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

- ³ Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
 - ⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.
 - ⁵ Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies

² Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away